

**WASHINGTON STATE
CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL GUARDIAN BOARD**



**WASHINGTON
COURTS**

2005 REPORT TO THE WASHINGTON STATE SUPREME COURT

BOARD MEMBERS

Judge Vicki Hogan (5)

Board Chair

Pierce County Superior Court
Term ends 9/30/2007

Commissioner Scott A. Collier

Clark County Superior Court
Terms ends 9/30/2006

Judge M. Karlynn Haberly (2) (4)

Kitsap County Superior Court
Term ends 9/30/2006

Mr. Michael J. Longyear

(3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

Attorney

Reed, Longyear, Malnati, & Ahrens
Term ends 9/30/2008

Commissioner Kimberley Prochnau

(4) (6)

King County Superior Court
Term end 9/30/2008

Judge Chris Wickham (1) (4)

Thurston County Superior Court
Term ends 9/30/2008

Commissioner Fred Aronow

(1) (5) (6)

Vice Chair

Spokane County Superior Court
Term ends 9/30/2008

Dr. Ruth F Craven, EdD, RN, FAAN (2) (3)

Professor and Associate Dean
University of WA School of Nursing
Term ends 9/30/2007

Mr. Hank Hibbard (3) (5)

Attorney

Term ends 9/30/2008

Mr. Tom O'Brien (3) (5) (6) (7)

Certified Professional Guardian
Guardianship Services of Seattle
Term ends 9/30/2006

Mr. Gerald Reilly (1) (2) (5) (7)

Nursing Home & Long Term Care Svcs
Term ends 9/30/2006

Ms. Suzanne Thompson Winger

(3) (4)

Legal Benefits Advisor/Attorney
Adult Protective Services
DSHS Region 6
Term ends 9/30/2008

Robin H. Balsam (2) (4) (6)

Attorney, Balsam McNallen LLP
Certified Professional Guardian with
Commencement Bay Grdship Svcs
Term ends 9/30/2008

Mr. Raymond Dingfield (1) (2) (5)

Senior Advocate
Term ends 9/30/2007

Mr. John Jardine (3) (4) (6)

Certified Professional Guardian
Term ends 9/30/2007

Ms. Lori A. Petersen (3) (4) (5) (6)

Certified Professional Guardian
Empire Guardianship Services
Term ends 9/30/2006

Prof. Winsor Schmidt, J.D., LL.M.

(4) (6)

Chair and Professor
Dept. Health Policy & Administration
Washington State University
Term ends 9/30/2006

Ms. Sharon York (1) (6)

Advocate
Arc of Washington
Term ends 9/30/2008

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(1) Member of the Budget Committee

(4) Member of the Ethics Committee

(7) Member of the Public Information Committee

(2) Member of the Application Committee

(5) Member of the Rules Committee

(3) Member of the Education Committee

(6) Member of the Standards of Practice Committee

Washington State Certified Professional Guardian Board

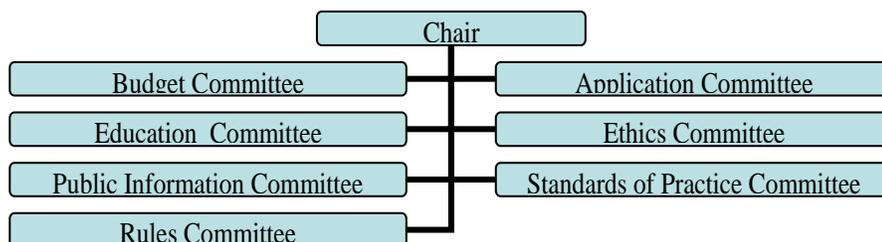
MISSION

The Certified Professional Guardian Board regulates the practice of Certified Professional Guardians, both individual and agency. The Board regulates by proposing and implementing regulations to guide the preparation, certification, and discipline of professional guardians in Washington State. Regulation is achieved by reviewing and approving applications for certification; adopting and implementing standards of practice to be applied to the day-to-day practice of guardianship; approving continuing education courses for certified professional guardians that facilitate continuous improvement in service delivery; preparing advisory ethics opinions which address the practical realities faced by members of the profession; reviewing and investigating complaints concerning the actions of guardians that have the potential to harm vulnerable members of society; and finally by sanctioning those guardians whose actions are found to be unlawful, inappropriate, unethical, or otherwise raise concerns about their conduct or practice.

BOARD MAKE UP

The Washington State Supreme Court appoints the Board chair and members. The Board includes representatives from the following areas of expertise: professional guardians, attorneys, guardian advocates, courts, state agencies, and those employed in medical, social, health, financial, or other fields pertinent to guardianships. Currently, the Board has 18 members—three superior court judges; three superior court commissioners; two higher education educators - one is a board certified nurse and one a licensed attorney; four active attorneys - two are certified professional guardians, one represents Adult Protective Services (APS), a state agency charged to protect vulnerable adults, and one is a former attorney for the Aging and Disability Administration, State Unit on Aging of the Department of Social and Health Services; three guardianship advocates and three additional certified professional guardians.

The board operates via a committee structure depicted by the organizational chart below.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Washington State Certified Professional Guardian Board is pleased to provide this report on our progress in certifying and regulating professional guardians. The 2005 Annual Report is a comparative view of the Board's work over the past five years.

Since its creation in 2001, the Board has responded to the call for quality guardians for incapacitated persons in our state by pursuing a path of continuous improvement of the certification, regulation, and education of professional guardians. The Board is continuously reviewing General Rule (GR) 23 and its regulations to determine what proactive measures are needed to assure that only qualified guardians are certified, that continuing education responds to the complexity of knowledge required to deliver quality service, that appropriate checks and balances exist making it possible for the Board to anticipate problems before they occur, and finally to assure that reactive disciplinary measures afford due process, and fairness for guardians and protection for the incapacitated.

During 2005, the Board held a two-day retreat where we reviewed the current program and considered innovative ways to improve service. In the area of education, we considered the use of available technology such as video taping and video conferencing training sessions. Here a balance must be achieved between convenience and effectiveness. The Board recognizes that continuous improvement requires continuous examination, evaluation, and measurement of program effectiveness and is committed to employing methods such as annual retreats and brainstorming sessions to facilitate improvement.

As we review the guardian program, we are proud of our state's efforts to provide quality guardians. We also recognize that there are opportunities for further improvement. We are pleased to inform you that the guardian certification program is quite stable. The number of active guardians, applications received and approved, has been relatively consistent after the initial influx of guardians and the first operational year of the Certified Professional Guardian Board, in 2001. Certified professional guardians reside across the state, with the greatest number residing in Western Washington and providing services to incapacitated individuals in both Western and Eastern Washington.

The Board expects that the number of applications received, and approved will decrease slightly in 2006, if the Supreme Court approves an increase in the minimum educational requirements, from high school diploma to an Associates Degree. While the number of applicants will likely decrease, the quality of guardians should increase, with a resulting increase in service delivery. A significant decrease in applicants, which results in an unmet need for certified professional guardians, may require exploring other methods of preparing potential guardians, such as apprenticeship programs.

Completion of mandatory initial certification training is an important step toward becoming a certified professional guardian. The number of individuals completing the

mandatory training has varied only slightly since 2001. When program attributes are the same such as date and number of trainings, the number of participants is stable. We thank the King County Bar Association for their continued attention to providing pertinent and quality mandatory training.

Statistics indicate that approximately 50 percent of all persons completing mandatory training actually apply for certification. The reason for the significant loss of applicants from this pool is difficult to quantify. Possible reasons why people attend and then don't apply include: certified professional guardians (CPGs) retake the course as a refresher or because the Standards of Practice Committee has required re-attendance as a remedial disciplinary measure; lawyers and other professionals attend because it is an excellent source of continuing education credit and an excellent overview of what they need to know in order to represent their clients (who may be agencies or CPGs); attendees delay application in order to complete their experience component, but still apply within one year of the date of the training; and judicial officers attend for educational purposes. The most significant reason for the failure of attendees to transition is believed to be the awareness reached by attendees during training that they are not prepared to meet the rigors of the profession. This is believed to be directly related to the Board's decision to offer a very intense, challenging and relatively advanced certification training program that serves to help participants understand the rigors of the profession and access their abilities to serve. An assessment that provides more information about attendees should help to better quantify the reasons that all attendees don't apply for certification and to better define who should attend mandatory training, the qualifications and responsibilities of a professional guardian, and increase the number and quality of applications received.

Mandatory continuing education provides guardians an opportunity to stay abreast of current guardianship regulations and responsibilities and is an excellent avenue for professional development. In 2005, nineteen private vendors offered 160 continuing education credits in guardian related courses. In reviewing the courses offered, the Board recognizes a need to increase the number of ethics hours provided and to provide courses more conveniently located to guardians residing in Eastern Washington. The Board also recognizes that the development of an annual continuing education plan, which seeks to provide a snapshot of all continuing education offerings for the year in advance would help guardians better schedule their time and allocate funds for continuing education.

Beginning January 1, 2003, and thereafter as provided for in Paragraph c, Subsection (2)(vii) of GR 23, each Guardian shall complete a minimum of 12 credit hours of approved education during each calendar year beginning January 1, 2003, except as exempted by Regulation 214.

***Continuing Education Regulation
202***

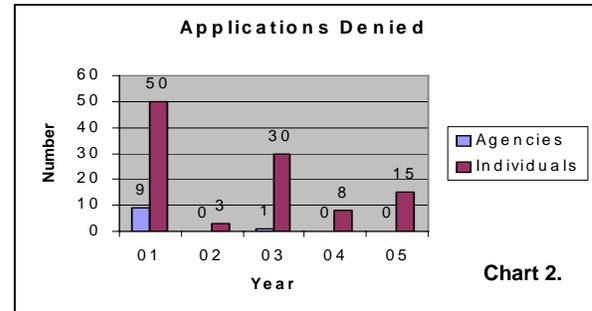
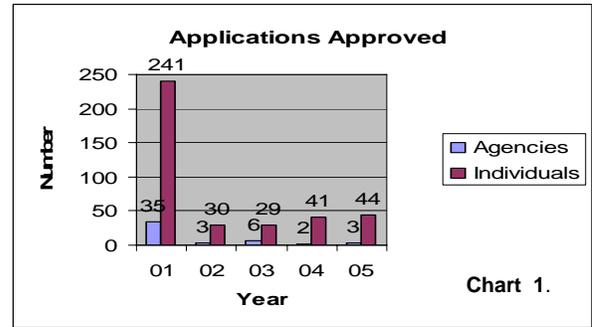
We look forward to a future providing continuing assistance to the Supreme Court in this important area of community concern.

Vicki L. Hogan, Judge
Chair, Certified Professional Guardian Board

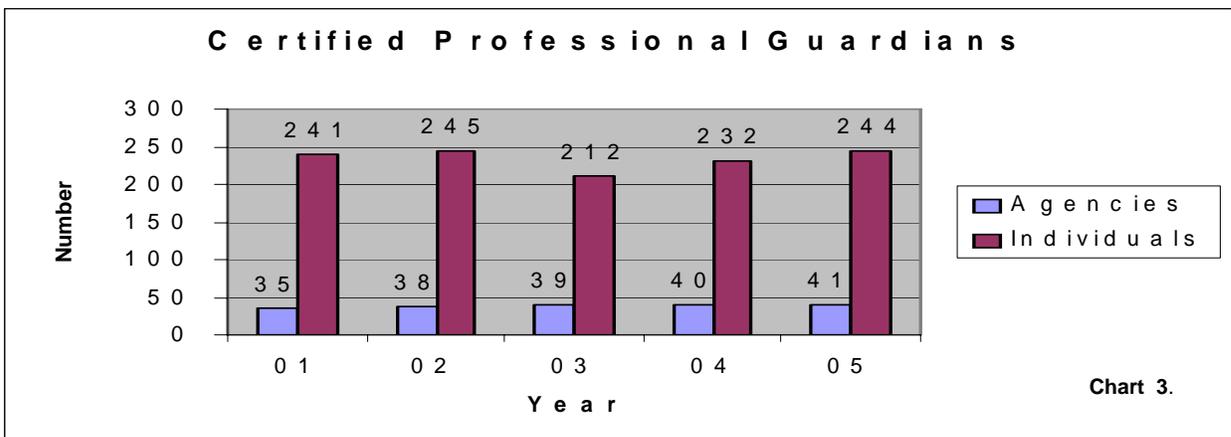
APPLICATIONS

This year the Board evaluated 62 applications for certification. Forty-seven applications were approved and 15 were denied. The denials were all due to a lack of pertinent experience relating to the delivery of guardian services. This is likely an indication that applicants do not have a clear understanding of what constitutes pertinent experience.

Approval of certification applications in 2005 was consistent with the number of approvals in 2004, but approximately 50 percent higher than approvals in 2002 and 2003. Statistics indicate that agency applications are rarely denied. This indicates that officers of agencies have a good grasp of requirements for certification. As Chart 2 depicts, the number of applications denied does not appear to be a function of the number of applications received or approved, but occurs at random.

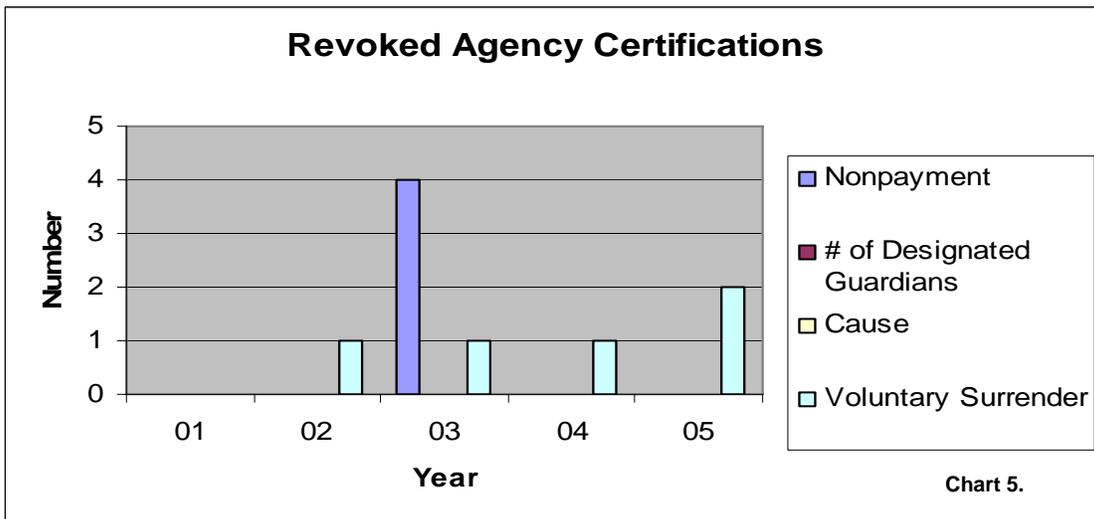
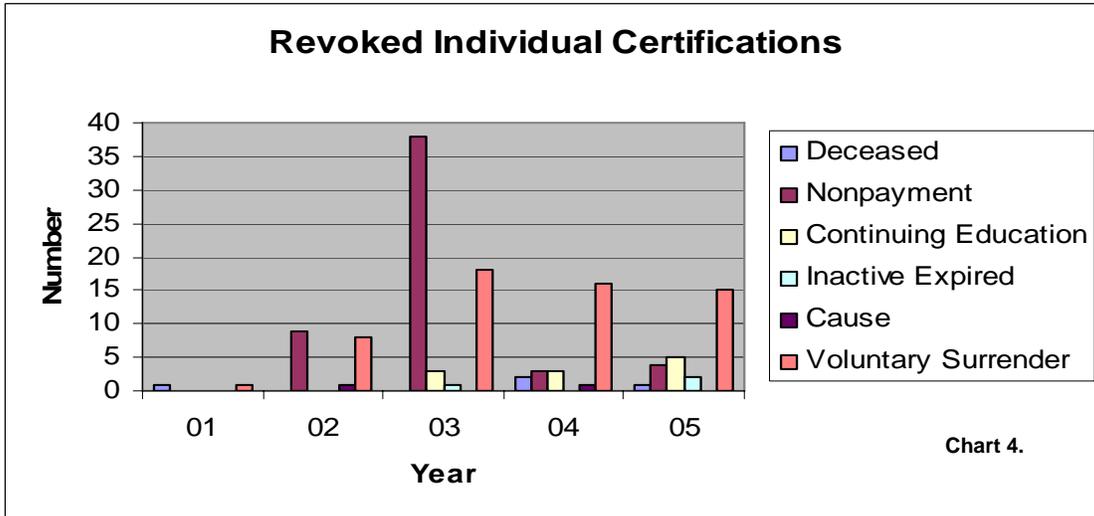


The number of certified professional guardians available to serve appears to remain stable from year to year. In 2003, there was a slight decrease in the number of certified professional guardians available to serve. (See Chart 3). The decrease is consistent with the increase in revocation of individual certifications. The increase in revocations was directly related to the increase in mandatory continuing education credits. In 2003, mandatory continuing education requirements were increased from six credits to twelve credits. Individuals who had not completed the required 12 continuing education credits, decided not to pay annual dues and to have their certification revoked.



In addition to revocation of individual guardian certification for failure to pay fees, certification may be revoked for failure to satisfy continuing education requirements, failure to renew certification after choosing to be inactive for a period, as a result of a disciplinary measure, or guardians may choose to voluntarily withdraw for any number of reasons. Agency certification may be revoked for failure to pay fees, failure to designate the number of guardians required by regulation, for cause, relating to a disciplinary measure, or agencies may choose to voluntarily surrender certification.

The number of individual guardian certifications revoked in 2005 was consistent with the number revoked in 2004 and 2002. As explained earlier, the increase in revocations in 2003 was directly related to the increase in mandatory continuing education requirements. The 2001 numbers are not representative because this was the first year following provisional certification, which occurred while administrative rules were being written and prior to formal regulation. (See Chart 4). Agency certification is rarely revoked, and to date revocation has occurred for failure to pay annual fees or agencies have elected to voluntarily surrender certification. (See Chart 5)





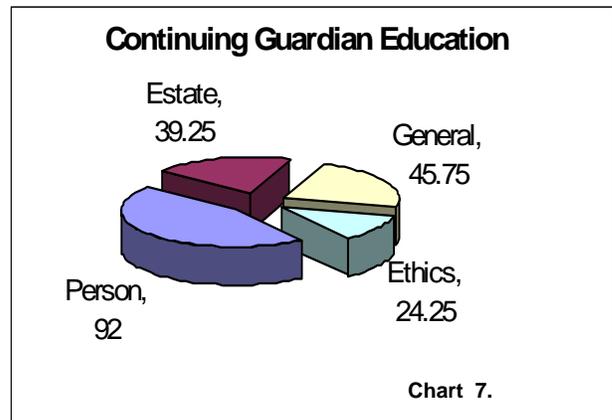
MANDATORY INITIAL CERTIFICATION TRAINING

All individuals who wish to become certified professional guardians must complete mandatory training to qualify for certification. As Chart 6 indicates, the number of persons completing mandatory training has remained consistent when course attributes such as date and number of offerings is held

constant. In 2000, 2001, and 2004 attributes varied from the norm. Guardians who had previously been provisionally certified were required to complete mandatory training in 2000, which attributed to the large number attending. Low attendance in 2001 can be attributed to the extensive effort to train all guardians that occurred in 2000. Low attendance in 2004 was attributed to the decrease in trainings held. One training was held as compared to the two trainings that had been held during other years. Generally, one training is held during the first quarter and one during the third quarter of the year.

MANDATORY CONTINUING EDUCATION

To remain certified, guardians must complete 12 hours (two ethics, two general, four estate, and four person) of mandatory continuing guardian education each calendar year. Continuing guardian education is provided by private vendors who must satisfy the content guidelines developed by the Board. In 2005, forty-four continuing education courses were approved by the Board, representing 201.25 credit hours. As Chart 7 indicates, credits in guardianship of the person constituted approximately one-half of all offerings. Nineteen vendors provided these courses. Vendors included bar associations, private individuals, elder care organization, advocates, superior court administration, higher education, and the National Guardian Association. Figure 1 indicates continuing education courses were clustered around the Puget Sound area with limited coverage east of King County. A list of approved courses can be found in Appendix A.



be delegated to others?

- How long should professional guardians retain records?
- Is it proper for a certified professional guardian to become involved in the personal or financial affairs of an Incapacitated Person prior to appointment as guardian?
- When may a certified professional guardian petition for appointment of a guardian and nominate him or herself to be appointed guardian?

COMPLAINTS

The Board has the authority to review any allegation that a certified professional guardian has violated an applicable statute, fiduciary duty, and standard of practice rule, or regulation. When the Board finds evidence of wrongdoing or misconduct, GR 23 authorizes the Board to impose sanctions and remedies. Sanctions may include decertification, suspension, a prohibition against taking new cases, a letter of reprimand, or a letter of admonishment. Remedies may include changes in practice, probation, restitution, a requirement for additional training, and other corrective measures.

The Board received sixteen new complaints about guardians in 2005. An explanation of each complaint and its disposition is listed in Appendix C.

APPENDIX A.
2005 CONTINUING EDUCATION COURSES FOR CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL GUARDIANS
Updated 12/9/2005

SPONSOR NAME AND LOCATION	COURSE TITLE	COURSE LOCATION	CATEGORY AND CREDIT HOURS			
			PERSON	ESTATE	GENERAL	ETHICS
Alzheimer's Assoc. Western & Central Seattle	20 th Annual Education Conference: "Nature of Person Centered Care"	Seattle	4.00	1.00	2.00	0.00
Alzheimer's Society of WA Bellingham	Navigating the Cs of Dementia	Bellingham	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bridge Builders Sequim	2 nd Annual CPG Continuing Education Conference	Silverdale	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
Empire Care & Guardianship Spokane	Continuing Education	Spokane	4.00	4.00	2.00	2.00
Fireside, PMB511 Olympia	Professional Roles & Relationships in Guardianship	Tumwater	0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00
Hospice Foundation Whatcom Community College Bellingham	Living With Grief: Ethical Dilemmas at End of Life	Bellingham	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00
King Co. Bar Assn. Seattle	Advanced Guardian Issues III	Seattle	0.75	1.25	1.50	1.50
	Title 11 Guardian Ad Litem Training	Seattle	1.75	0.25	3.50	0.00
	Title 11 Guardian Ad Litem Training	Seattle	0.50	1.75	3.00	1.25
	Advanced CPG Continuing Education Program	Seattle	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
	End of Life Issues and Decision Making	Seattle	4.00	0.00	1.25	0.00
Kitsap County Superior Court Bremerton	Title 11 Guardian Ad Litem Update	Port Orchard	2.25	2.00	2.25	0.00
Law Office of Barry Meyers Bellingham	Ethical Considerations In Financial Planning	Burlington	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Office Organization for the Small Office	Burlington	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
	Accessing Community Resources and Public Entitlements	Burlington	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Trusts And Taxes	Burlington	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	Funerals & Disposition of Remains	Burlington	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Helping Others Through Grief and Loss	Bellingham	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SPONSOR NAME AND LOCATION	COURSE TITLE	COURSE LOCATION	CATEGORY AND CREDIT HOURS			
			PERSON	ESTATE	GENERAL	ETHICS
National Guardian Assoc. Bellingham	Come Rock with Guardians Rolling into the Future	Cleveland, OH	8.00	5.75	16.25	3.50
Northwest Health Law Advocates Seattle	New Medicare and Prescription Drug Benefits	Seattle	3.00	1.75	0.00	0.00
NW Geriatric Education Center Centralia	Keeping Elders Healthy	Centralia	2.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
Partners in Care Seattle	Unclaimed Property Basics	Seattle	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
	10 Ethical Standards for Managing Care of the Person	Seattle	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Anita Quirk, Attorney Longview	Exploitation & Ward's Estate	Kelso	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00
	Mental Health Issues I	Kelso	5.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
Steadfast Care Bellingham	Working with People with Mental Disorders	Burlington	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	What a Guardian Needs to Know About Medications	Bellingham	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Complex Ethical Issues	Burlington	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
	Risk Management	Bellingham	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	Medicare Part D	Burlington	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
	Preparing Annual Accountings for Large Estates	Bellingham	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Tacoma/ Pierce Co. Bar Tacoma	4 th Annual Tacoma/ Pierce County Guardianship Seminar	Tacoma	1.50	2.50	1.50	1.00
WA Adult Day Services Assn. Seattle	Navigating The Maze: The Mental Health System	Seattle	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
	Initiating "The Talk": Speaking With Clients About End-Of-Life & Hospice Care	Seattle	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Where Did I Leave My Keys?	Seattle	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Nutrition Needs of the Elderly	Seattle	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Providing Care & Comfort at End of Life	Seattle	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SPONSOR NAME AND LOCATION	COURSE TITLE	COURSE LOCATION	CATEGORY AND CREDIT HOURS			
			PERSON	ESTATE	GENERAL	ETHICS
	Dementia 101--Alzheimer Basics	Seattle	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	From Groans to Grins	Seattle	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Heart, Hands & Mind: Activities for the 12 Senses	Seattle	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Hospice Services for People with Dementia	Seattle	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5 Wishes: An End-of-Life Decision-Making Tool	Seattle	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	People with Traumatic Brain Injury	Seattle	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Dementia & Developmental Disabilities	Seattle	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington State Bar Assoc. Seattle	Annual Fall Elder Law Conference	Seattle	1.75	2.00	2.00	0.00
Whatcom Co. Superior Court Bellingham	Title 11 Guardian Training	Bellingham	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.00

APPENDIX B

2005 PROPOSED RULE CHANGE

Suggested Rule Change to GR 23 (d)

(d) Certification Requirements: No Change.

(1) No Change:

(i) No Change;

(ii) No Change;

(iii) No Change;

(iv) Possess a ~~high school diploma or equivalency (GED) and five years experience working in a discipline pertinent to the provision of guardianship services, such as legal, financial, social service, or health care;~~ or an ~~Associates of Arts & Degree from an accredited institution and three~~ four years experience working in a discipline pertinent to the provision of guardianship services, ~~such as~~ which will include legal, financial, social service, or health care; or a ~~Bachelor of Arts Baccalaureate & Degree from an accredited institution and one~~ two years of experience working in a discipline pertinent to the provision of guardianship services, ~~such as~~ which will include legal, financial, social service, or health care; and

(v) No Change.

APPENDIX B

2005 REGULATION CHANGES AND ADDITIONS

Application Regulation 111.2.1

The application fee for individuals and agencies is ~~\$75.00~~ \$80.00. (Adopted November 14, 2005, effective immediately).

Regulation has been adopted pursuant to Certified Professional Guardian Regulation 604.

202 Continuing Education Requirement

~~202.1 During calendar year 2002 only, as provided for in Paragraph c, Subsection (2)(vii) of GR 23, each Guardian shall complete a minimum of six credit hours of approved education, except as exempted by Regulation 214. One hour of the required six hours of continuing education must be on ethics issues, two must be issues relating to guardians of the estate, two must be related to guardians of the person, and one must be for general guardianship issues. These classes must be approved by the Committee.~~

202.1 ~~Beginning January 1, 2003, and thereafter as provided for in Paragraph c, Subsection (2)(vii) of GR 23,~~ Each Guardian shall complete a minimum of 12 credit hours of approved education during each calendar year ~~beginning January 1, 2003,~~ except as exempted by Regulation 213. Two hours of the required 12 hours of continuing education per year must be on ethics issues, four must be issues relating to guardians of the estate, four must be related to guardians of the person, and two must be for general guardianship issues. These classes must be approved by the Education Committee, and must be taken annually.

202.2 If an active Guardian completes more than 12 such credit hours in a given calendar year, the excess credit, up to 12 credits, may be carried forward and applied to such Guardian's education requirement for the next calendar year. Ethics credit hours may be carried forward as ethics credits or General credits.

A Guardian who has earned general credits in excess of the requirement may apply up to two hours of general credits to satisfy the hour requirements for the person and up to two hours of general credits to satisfy the hour requirements for the estate.

202.3 Failure to comply with the provisions of this regulation within each calendar year shall subject the Guardian to disciplinary action, including decertification for failure to comply. (Effective Date December 12, 2005 and applies to credits earned in 2005).

NEW GENERAL REGULATION 401.7

All certified professional guardians and guardian agencies have a duty by statute to appoint a standby guardian. In appointing a standby guardian it is the best practice to appoint a certified professional guardian unless otherwise authorized by the local court with jurisdiction. (Proposed Effective Date January 9, 2006).

Within the regulation, additions and deletions are indicated by underlining and lining out respectively, except where the entire rule is new.

**APPENDIX C
2005 COMPLAINTS**

COMPLAINT #	ALLEGATION CATEGORY	STATUS	EXPLANATION
2005-001	Funds Mismanagment	Dismissed	This complaint involved allegations by a family member that the guardian was allowing the incapacitated person to spend his money inappropriately. The family member had already addressed these concerns to the superior court, which had found the guardian's actions to be appropriate. Therefore, the complaint was dismissed by the Standards of Practice Committee (SOPC).
002	Failure to Communicate	Dismissed	This complaint alleged that the guardian did not adequately communicate with a health care provider on at least one occasion. The SOPC dismissed the complaint, as de minimis and unlikely to provide grounds for disciplinary action. The SOPC also suggested to the complainant that since this was an active guardianship case, the complaint could be addressed to the superior court.
003	Negligence	Investigating	This complaint alleges negligence on the part of the guardian for failing to apply in a timely manner for VA benefits on behalf of the client. The facts in the complaint indicate that the guardian may also have placed the client's funds in a pooled account without receiving court authorization to do so, in violation of the standards of practice. This is an active guardianship case. The SOPC has sent requests for further information on this case to both the superior court and the guardian.

COMPLAINT #	ALLEGATION CATEGORY	STATUS	EXPLANATION
004	Breach of Contract	Dismissed	This complaint from a residential facility alleged that the guardian had moved the client from the facility to another residential placement without giving the proper notice to the facility as required by the contract and without paying the amount due the facility under its contract. The SOPC dismissed this complaint because it appeared to be a breach of contract issue to be resolved via legal proceedings between the guardian and the facility, rather than a standards of practice issue.
005	Failure to Communicate	Dismissed	The complaint alleged that the guardian was not assisting the incapacitated person in moving from Washington to Oklahoma. The guardian stated that the incapacitated person had not expressed a request to relocate to Oklahoma. This did not appear to be a standards of practice issue. The SOPC suggested that the complainant direct the request that the incapacitated person be allowed to relocate to Oklahoma to the superior court.
006	Funds Mismanagment/ Verbal Abuse	Investigating	The complaint alleges financial mismanagement and verbal mistreatment by the guardian, who was removed from her cases by the superior court. The superior court is continuing its investigation of the financial mismanagement. Also a review panel has been appointed and is investigating this matter.
007	Negligence	Investigating	This complaint began as the result of an appellate court decision against a guardianship agency in which allegations of negligent care were made against the guardian. Special Review Panel recommended no action at this time. File Closed.

COMPLAINT #	ALLEGATION CATEGORY	STATUS	EXPLANATION
008	Funds Mismanagment	No Action	A letter was received by the Board regarding possible mishandling of social security funds by a guardian. Upon inquiry by the Board, it was determined that the author of the letter did not intend to file a complaint against the guardian, but only wished to receive clarification regarding actions of the guardian. No further action was taken on this matter.
009	Funds Mismanagment	Investigating	The guardian was removed by the court for financial mismanagement. A review panel has been appointed and is investigating this matter.
010	Financial Mismanagement	Dismissed by SOPC	The complainant disagreed with the actions of the guardian with regard to the ward's estate. The superior court had approved the actions of the guardian, such as the sale of the family home to pay for the ward's care in a residential facility. The superior court was aware that the complainant disagreed with the guardian's actions. The complainant did not appeal the decisions of the superior court. The complaint was dismissed by the SOPC for failure to state grounds in support of disciplinary sanctions.
011	Financial Mismanagement and Neglect	Will be reviewed by the SOPC at its next meeting.	
012	Financial Mismangement	Will be reviewed by the SOPC at its next meeting.	
013		Not Grounded	Complaints that are not grounded or unfounded fail to identify a standard of practice issue and thus are not investigated by the Board and are returned to the complainant without action .
014	Financial Instability of Agency	Referred to Review Panel in 2004-004.	The complaint alleges that the guardian agency is in default on its rent and that the landlord has obtained a judgment against the agency for past due rent. At the direction of the SOPC Chair, the complaint was referred

COMPLAINT #	ALLEGATION CATEGORY	STATUS	EXPLANATION
			to the Review Panel in 2004-004, which is already investigating this same agency.
015	Financial Mismanagement	Before the matter was reviewed by the SOPC, the complainant withdrew its complaint after receiving additional information from the guardian which answered the questions the complainant had about the case.	
016		Not Grounded	Complaints that are not grounded or unfounded fail to identify a standard of practice issue and thus are not investigated by the Board and are returned to the complainant without action.